

ABSTRACT

It is configured such that one lens surface of the convex lenses (L21, L22) which are located near to pupil H of the eyeball and with respect to which the deflection angles of the light beams are larger is made a conic surface having a conic constant $K < 0$ and, at the same time, such that, to correct the chromatic aberration, a cemented lens (L23, L24) made by combining glass materials which are different from each other is provided. The cemented lens is constituted by at least two lenses; the cemented portion of the cemented lens is made a concave surface on the pupil side; the color dispersion of the pupil side lens of the cemented lens is smaller than that of the other lens; and the cemented lens has a convex-concave-convex form, which form has a high chromatic aberration correcting effect. By this, an image display device that can provide sufficiently good images even relative to the shift of the crystalline lens from the eyepiece center that occurs when the eyeball moves and even in the condition of the associated chromatic aberration is realized.